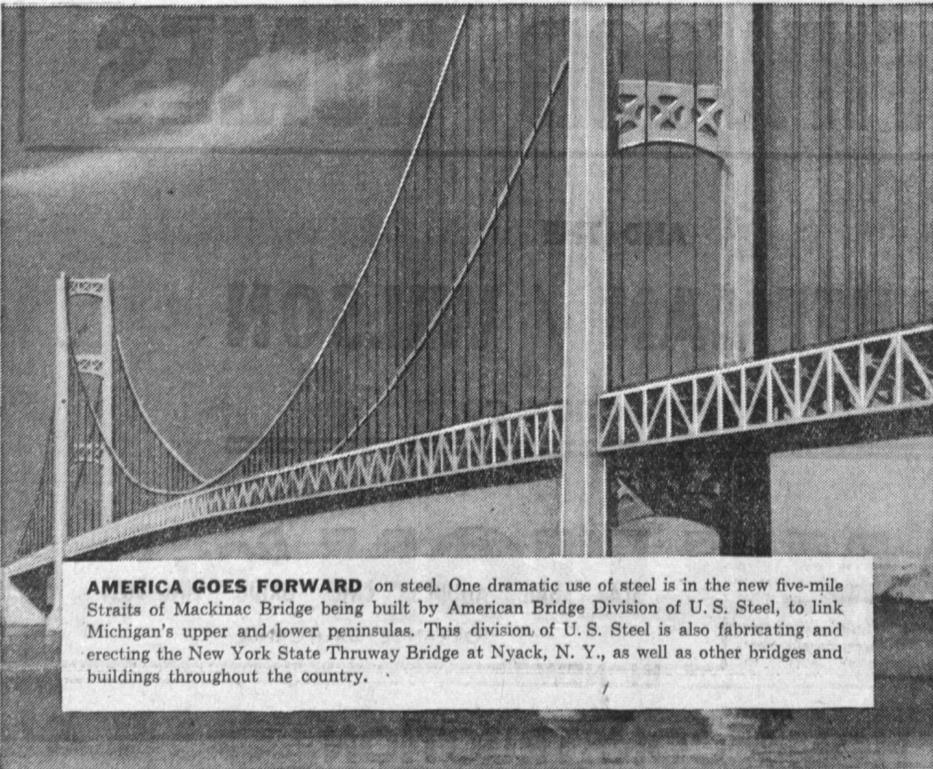


Steel keeps pace with America

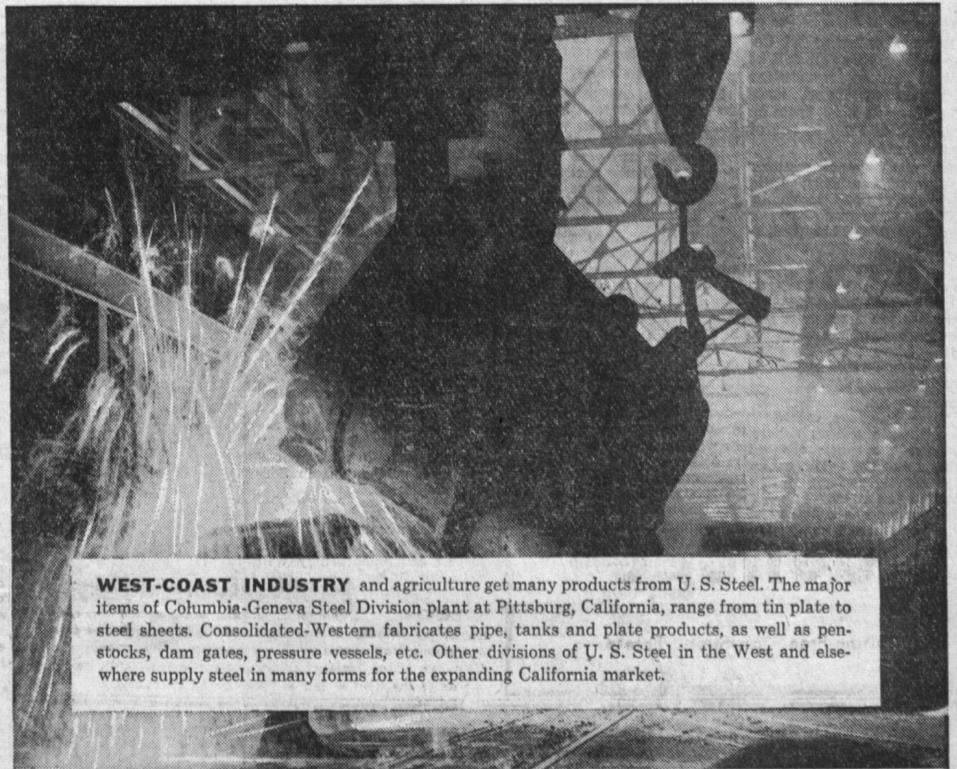
To make sure the nation will have the steel it needs in years to come, United States Steel has invested more than two and a quarter billion dollars since 1945. This money has gone into needed additions to and replacements of facilities, to discover and develop new sources of iron ore and to learn to make better use of

older sources. Since 1901, U. S. Steel has kept pace with America's requirements.

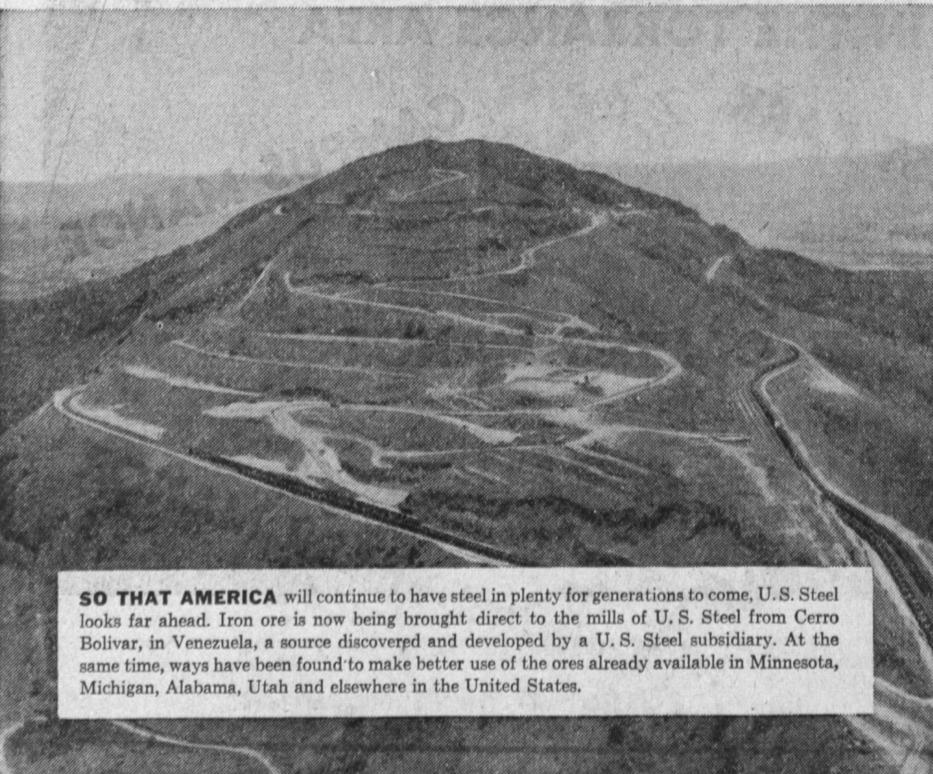
Today, United States Steel is an active example of almost 274,000 workers and 284,000 owners cooperating with energy, enterprise and faith as your partners in America's progress.



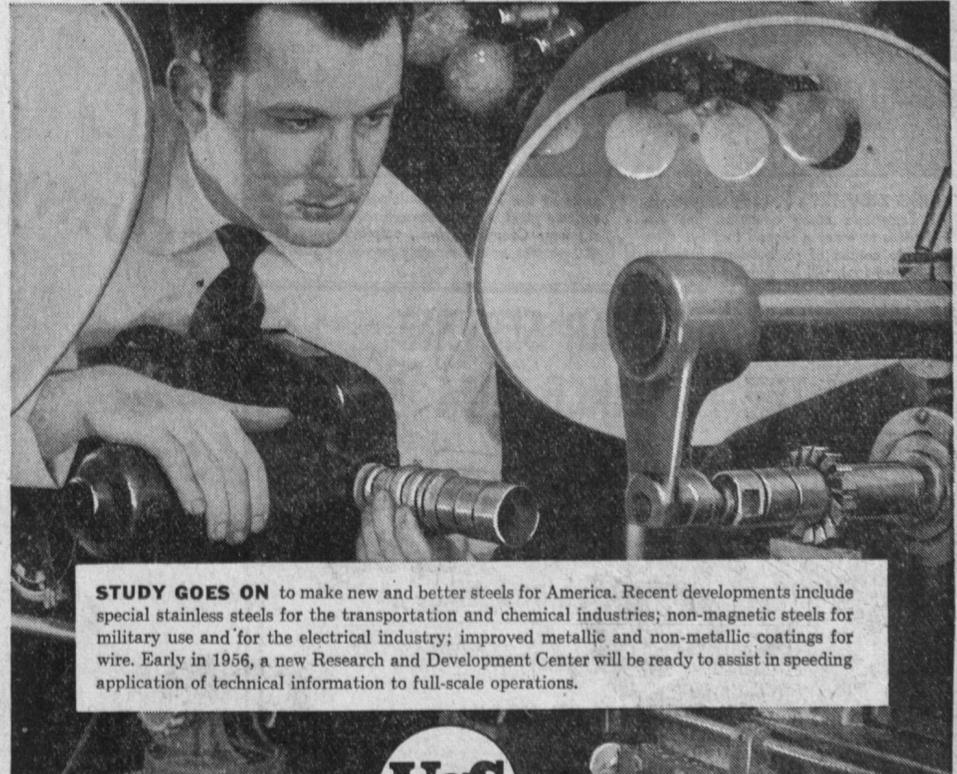
AMERICA GOES FORWARD on steel. One dramatic use of steel is in the new five-mile Straits of Mackinac Bridge being built by American Bridge Division of U. S. Steel, to link Michigan's upper and lower peninsulas. This division of U. S. Steel is also fabricating and erecting the New York State Thruway Bridge at Nyack, N. Y., as well as other bridges and buildings throughout the country.



WEST-COAST INDUSTRY and agriculture get many products from U. S. Steel. The major items of Columbia-Geneva Steel Division plant at Pittsburg, California, range from tin plate to steel sheets. Consolidated-Western fabricates pipe, tanks and plate products, as well as penstocks, dam gates, pressure vessels, etc. Other divisions of U. S. Steel in the West and elsewhere supply steel in many forms for the expanding California market.



SO THAT AMERICA will continue to have steel in plenty for generations to come, U. S. Steel looks far ahead. Iron ore is now being brought direct to the mills of U. S. Steel from Cerro Bolivar, in Venezuela, a source discovered and developed by a U. S. Steel subsidiary. At the same time, ways have been found to make better use of the ores already available in Minnesota, Michigan, Alabama, Utah and elsewhere in the United States.



STUDY GOES ON to make new and better steels for America. Recent developments include special stainless steels for the transportation and chemical industries; non-magnetic steels for military use and for the electrical industry; improved metallic and non-metallic coatings for wire. Early in 1956, a new Research and Development Center will be ready to assist in speeding application of technical information to full-scale operations.

Watch THE UNITED STATES STEEL HOUR on television. See your local newspaper for time and station.



UNITED STATES STEEL